THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9637. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1783.

This day is published,

By William Creech,

In One Volume Quarto, Price 18 s. in boards,

DISSERTATIONS MORAL & CRITICAL:

On MEMORY and IMAGINATION.
On DREAMING.
The THEORY of LANGUAGE.
On FABLE and ROMANCE.
On the ATTACHMENT of KINDRED.
ILLUSTRATIONS on SUBLIMITY.

BY JAMES BEATTIE, L. L. D.

Profeſſor of Moral Philoſophy and Logic in the Mariſchal College and Univerſity of Aberdeen, and Member of the Zealand Society of Arts and Sciences.

ALSO,

GIBBON's HISTORY of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, a new edition, in 6 volumes 8vo, price 1 l. 16 s. neatly bound.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM REID, of the Speedwell, from Peterhead, brought a parcel of Goods from Newcaſtle for Inverneſs, the 24th January laſt, among which were Seven Bars of STEEL. Whoever thinks proper to claim right to the ſame, may call at Mr John Mackay vintner on the ſhore, Inverneſs.

If the owner does not appear, or ſend for the ſaid ſteel, and prove his property, on or before the firſt of Auguſt next, it will then be expoſed to public roup.

Inverneſs, May 28. 1783.

A MARE FOUND.

THERE was found ſtraying in the neighbourhood of Linlithgow, about eight or ten days ago, a BLACK MARE.—She will be reſtored to the owner, on proving the property; but if not claimed ſoon, will be ſold by public roup, for payment of maintenance and charges.—Apply to the ſheriff-clerk at Linlithgow.

To all GENTLEMEN and FARMERS.

MR THOMAS ROBSON, from England, now Gelder in Haddington, thinks it neceſſary to inform poſſeſſors of lands, that he drains all kinds of low, boggy, or marſhy grounds, and makes them dry and fertile, in a ſafe and new-improved manner, now practiſed in England, without either wood or ſtone, where the drains ſhall remain laſtingly open under ground, and covered at the top, leaving the ſurface entirely level, ſo that corn or graſs may grow, cattle graze, and carriages of any kind may paſs over them without the ſmalleſt damage done to the drains. Gentlemen wanting ſuch a valuable improvement, may depend on having it well executed, by applying to him, as above.

SALE OF GOTTENBURGH DEALS AT KIRKCALDY.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Kirkcaldy, on Tueſday the 17th June current, at ten o'clock forenoon, a quantity of the beſt GOTTENBURGH DEALS, newly imported.

For particulars, apply to William Dryſdale, clerk of Kirkcaldy.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

IN the Warehouſes of ALLAN, STEUART, and Co. Leith, on Friday the 13th June, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

A conſiderable Quantity of each of the following Articles, viz.

Rum, Brandy, and Wines, conſiſting of Red and White Port, Sherry, Mountain, Liſbon, and Claret, all in the original.
French Vinegar in tierces.
Several tons of Ruſſia Soap Tallow, Pearl, Weed, Barilla, and American Pot Aſhes.
Yellow Roſin.
Hard Sope. About 50 barrels ſoft ditto.
Several bags remarkable ſtrong Hops, fit for porter brewing.
A few tons of Porto Cork, and about 3000 buſhels St Ube's Salt.
A parcel of Hoops & Empty Caſks.

Catalogues of the above will be delivered two days preceding the ſale.

N. B. ALLAN, STEUART, and Co. have ſtill remaining on hand a few cheſts Lemons and China Oranges, which they are ſelling off on the moſt reaſonable terms.

DESERTED from Edinburgh, 7th June current, from a Recruiting Party belonging to the 2d Battalion of his Majeſty's firſt or Royal Regiment of Foot,

ARCHIBALD M'DOUGALL, by trade a labourer, was born in the pariſh of Gaulin, in the county of Argyll; had on when he deſerted, a ſhort red jacket, with yellow facings, and W. F. on the buttons, white waiſtcoat and breeches; had been formerly a ſoldier in the 104th regiment. He is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, freſh complexion, red hair, hazel eyes.—Any perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend the aforeſaid Archibald M'Dougall, and lodge him in any of his Majeſty's goals or guard rooms in Great Britain, within three callender months from the date hereof, ſhall receive a reward of Two Guineas, beſides what is allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to Lieut. David Pringle at Edinburgh.

N. B. He was ſeen croſs at the Queenſferry on Saturday the 7th inſt. and is ſuppoſed to have gone to the former place of his abode.

BERWICK-SHIRE.

THE Noblemen and Gentlemen of the Shire of Berwick have entered into a reſolution to eſtabliſh a ſcheme of Police, for correcting and preventing the frequent abuſes and thefts committed by Vagrants and Tinkers, a copy of which is lodged with the Schoolmaſters of the different Pariſhes, where every perſon who wiſhes to be benefited, and receive the aid and protection of this laudable ſcheme, may have an opportunity of affixing his ſubſcription.

The books are to be ſhut on the 20th June, 1783; and, it is expected the Schoolmaſters will return the Subſcription-papers, to John Cockburn writer in Dunſe, clerk to the meeting, before 30th June. There are a number of Conſtables wanted.—Thoſe who incline to offer themſelves, and can bring proper teſtimonials of their character, will meet with good encouragement, and may attend at Dunſe, upon Monday 28th July, when the Committe and Subſcribers are deſired to meet, in order to carry the Scheme into execution.

DUNSE, June 9. 1783.

TO LET OR SELL,

THAT Large and Commodious HOUSE, with the ground and offices, at the Abbey-hill, lately poſſeſſed by Mr Braidwood.

The Houſe conſiſts of three ſtoreys, containing an elegant dining-room, and drawing-room, ſeven bed-rooms, dreſſing-rooms, cloſets, &c. a large hall, lobby, and kitchen, a neat larder, milk-houſe, and wine-cellar. The kitchen is large, and completely fitted up, with grate ovens, ſtoves, and all proper fixtures; and adjoining to the kitchen, is a houſe, conſiſting of ſervants apartments, and an ale-cellar, with catacombs.

There is a pump-well, a large ſtone ciſtern, and a waſh-houſe, remarkably neat, with a copper boiler, grate, and other neceſſary fixtures. There is a coach-houſe, a large hay-loft, a cow-houſe, a ſtable with fix-ſtalls, a hen-houſe, &c.

The ground conſiſts of about an acre and a half, contains a good many fine fruit-trees, and is remarkably pleaſant in ſituation.

Application may be made to Mr Laurence Inglis, writer in Edinburgh. The keys to be got at the houſe of Henry Tod cabinet-maker, New Street, Canongate.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

MR ARNOUS propoſes, as formerly, to open ſeparate Claſſes for the inſtruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in the FRENCH Language, at his houſe in Strichen's Cloſe, firſt turnpike, fourth door of the ſtair.—He will likewiſe give private leſſons to Ladies and Gentlemen at their own lodgings.

N. B. As the above-mentioned houſe, to which he is now removed, affords an accommodation for one or two young Gentlemen as Boarders, Mr Arnous aſſures them, that all imaginable care ſhall be taken to render their ſituation agreeable, and to facilitate their progreſſion in the language, both by the advantages reſulting from his leſſons and converſation.

Meeting of Feuers of Extended Royalty.

THE General half-yearly meeting of the FEUERS of the EXTENDED ROYALTY of the City of Edinburgh, for June, is to be held within Prince's Street Coffee-houſe upon Saturday firſt, at twelve o'clock noon; and as buſineſs of the greateſt conſequence to the cleanlineſs and Police of the City will be the object of conſideration, it is entreated that thoſe concerned will be punctual in their attendance.

TO THE GENTLEMEN OF THE ARMY, AND THOSE ON HALF-PAY.

GENTLEMEN, *Gerard-ſtreet, London, May* 23. 1783.

I BEG leave to ſolicit the continuance of your kind protection, which it ſhall be my ſtudy to merit by a ſtrict punctuality.

I pay the following ſums nett the very days they are iſſued by Government.

TO THOSE ON THE ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT.

RANK.	*Half-pay every 6 months.* L.. s. d.	*Widows Penſions every 4 months.* L.. s. d.
Colonel,	104 16 0	16 5 6
Lieutenant-colonel,	74 4 0	13 0 0
Major,	65 9 0	9 14 6
Captain,	43 12 0	8 8 6
Lieutenant,	20 5 6	6 9 0
Enſign,	15 18 0	5 3 0
Chaplain,	29 0 6	5 3 0
Adj. Surg. and Quarter-maſter,	17 7 0	5 3 0

TO THOSE ON THE IRISH ESTABLISHMENT.

RANK.	*Half-pay every 3 months.* L.. s. d.	*Widows Penſions every 6 months.* L.. s. d.
Colonel,	46 12 0	22 10 0
Lieutenant-colonel,	31 12 6	18 0 0
Major,	25 17 0	13 10 0
Captain,	18 10 0	11 14 0
Lieutenant,	8 11 6	9 0 0
Enſign,	6 15 0	7 4 0
Chaplain,	12 5 0	7 4 0
Adj. Surg. and Quarter-maſter,	7 6 6	7 4 0

I have the honour to be, with the greateſt reſpect,

GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt obliged, and
devoted humble Servant,
HUGH JOSIAH HANSARD.

N. B. Mr Alexander Grant *junr*, writer, Cheſſels's Buildings, Canongate, Edinburgh, will forward letters free.

A SCHOOL-MISTRESS

WANTED to Forres, that is qualified to teach the ſewing of plain and Coloured Work of all kinds, Tambour, Embroidery, and Gumflowers. She muſt likewiſe be capable to teach Muſic.

Ten Pounds of ſalary will be allowed by the Magiſtrates and Council, over and above the ordinary fees for teaching the different branches.

Letters directed to the Magiſtrates of Forres will be punctually anſwered; but none need apply who cannot be well recommended.

FARM in KINCARDINESHIRE to LET.

TO be LET by public roup, within the houſe of George Bean vintner in Montroſe, upon Friday the 1ſt day of Auguſt next, at three o clock afternoon,

The FARM of COMESTON, in the pariſh of St Syrus, and ſhire of Kincardine, within three meaſured miles of Montroſe, for a term of years to be condeſcended on before the roup, commencing at Whitſunday 1784, and for a yearly rent in *money*.

This Farm is extenſive, and the land of a fine quality, producing the beſt grain in that part of the country, and has for a number of years paſt been under very good management.

The articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of William Baillie, writer in Montroſe.

LANDS of BANGHOUSEWALLS, &c.

TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 30th June 1783, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The following LANDS, lying in the pariſh of Eccles and county of Berwick, and in the following lots:

LOT I.—The Lands of BANGHOUSEWALLS, divided into two poſſeſſions; one poſſeſſed by Walter Gray, called the *Infield* of Banghouſewalls, with the ſteading of houſes thereon, at the yearly rent of L.. 25 0 0

The other called *Banghouſewalls Hill*, poſſeſſed by Robert Forſyth, at the yearly rent of - - - - 30 0 0

L.. 55 0 0

Theſe lands, with a ſmall clump of planting, meaſure 55 Engliſh acres, and are to be expoſed at 1210 l. Sterling, being 22 years purchaſe.

LOT II.—Three Incloſures of the Lands of ECCLESHIELLS; one named *Glebe Park*, which is not under leaſe, and valued at L.. 24 3 0

Another named Shiells Park, and the third named Gladſholes-Park, both poſſeſſed by William Wood at the yearly rent of - - - - - - 37 4 0

L.. 61 7 0

Theſe three incloſures, with two ſmall clumps of planting, meaſure 63 Engliſh acres, and are to be expoſed at 1434 l. Sterling, being twenty-three years purchaſe.

LOT III.—A Small Incloſure, called FEUERS PARK, at Orange-lane, not under leaſe, but let annually at about 2 l. with the ſuperiority of a Houſe and Yard, feued to William Wood for payment of a feu-duty of five ſhillings. This park meaſures two Engliſh acres, and, with ſaid ſuperiority and feu-duty, to be expoſed at 45 l. Sterling, being twenty years purchaſe.

The progreſs of writs, plan of the lands, and the articles of roup, to be ſeen in the hands of William Bethune writer in Edinburgh.

For JAMAICA,

And to call at any of the Leeward Iſlands, if ſufficient freight offers,

The Ship Governor Dalling,

BENJAMIN MOORE Maſter.

She will be ready to to receive goods at Port-Glaſgow in a month, and clear to ſail in all July.

For freight, apply to Robert Dunmore and Co. merchants in Glaſgow, or to Patrick Dougall merchant in Port-Glaſgow.

GLASGOW, 28th May 1783.

SALE of LANDS in Stirlingſhire.

TO be SOLD, within the houſe of JAMES WISE vintner in Falkirk, upon Thurſday the 7th day of Auguſt next, All and Whole theſe different parts and portions of land of the LANDS of WOODEND, UNDERWOOD, KIPPERTON, QUARTER or SEABEGS, KNOWHEAD, and SEAMORES, which belonged to the deceaſed Robert M'Kell engineer, on the the great canal, and which are now called UNDERWOOD; with the Manſion-houſe, Garden, Office-houſes, and other houſes thereon; Planting, Moſs, Muir, and other pertinents thereto belonging; all lying within the pariſhes of Falkirk and Denny, and ſhire of Stirling.

The ſaid ſubjects lie upon the banks of the canal, and water of Bonny. The planting is ten years old; and the manſion-houſe, offices, and garden, are pleaſantly ſituated on the very borders of the canal, and at a ſmall diſtance from the high road to Glaſgow; and, by the benefit of the Lock, oppoſite ſaid houſe, the canal can be croſſed at pleaſure in great ſafety.

The rent of the whole of ſaid ſubjects amounting at preſent to 62 l. 5 s. Sterling: but the manſion-houſe, garden, and offices, and part of the lands, are ſet in tack for the ſpace of twenty-four years, from Martinmas 1779, at the rent of 34 l. Sterling yearly; and another part of the ſaid lands is in tack for the ſpace of nineteen years, from Martinmas 1777, at the yearly rent of 16 l. 10 s. Sterling; but in this laſt tack there is a breach in favour of both maſter and tenant at the end of the firſt ſeven years; and, in the former, a breach of the ſame nature at the end of the firſt twenty years thereof.

For particulars, apply to John Johnſton writer in Falkirk, with whom the progreſs of writs and articles of roup are to be ſeen, and who will treat with any perſon inclining a private bargain.

SALE OF ROSSIE AND CRAIG.

To be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 26th June curt. betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of ROSSIE and CRAIG, with the Ferry of Ferryden, the iſland of Inchbryoch, and the Salmon Fiſhing in the River South Eſk, and on the ſea-ſhore belonging thereto.

This eſtate lies along the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river, oppoſite to the town of Montroſe, and extends from the mouth of the river, about four miles weſtward, deriving many advantages from its vicinity to the river, to the town and harbour of Montroſe, and to lime-quarries of good quality.

It conſiſts of about 2000 Scots, or about 2500 Engliſh acres, divided into farms of various extent, and ſubdivided into fields from ſeven to fifteen acres, with thriving thorn and whin hedges, all in general well watered. And there is around the houſe of Roſſie about 140 acres remarkably well laid down in graſs, ſome of it very old, to which the purchaſer can have immediate acceſs.—When the Common of Roſſie is divided, this eſtate will be entitled to ſeveral hundred acres as its ſhare of that improveable muir. The farm houſes and offices are well built, in excellent repair, and moſtly covered with ſlate.

The free yearly rent of the land-eſtate, excluſive of the ſalmon fiſhings, but including mill, ferry, and houſe rent, and the price of 313 bolls 3 firlots bear and meal, converted at 10 s. per boll, is about 1548 l.

The ſalmon fiſhings are at preſent in the heritor's own hand; but the rent of the river-fiſhing, when laſt let, was 222 l. Sterling per annum, excluſive of an extenſive fiſhing on the ſea-ſhore, lately acquired, and never yet properly tried; ſo that the whole, including the Anaat, may be eſtimated at about 247 l.

The land-rent is only 15 s. per Scots acre overhead; and the manſion-houſes of Roſſie and Craig, the gardens of Roſſie, a large pigeon-houſe, and 100 acres of thriving plantations, are not rentalled.—There are alſo full grown aſh and other timber proper for cutting, of conſiderable value.

The whole eſtate, except a part of the ſalmon-fiſhing, holds bleach of the Crown; and being valued in the ceſs-books at 2100 l. Scots, entitles the proprietor to make five freehold qualifications in the county of Forfar.

The tithes are valued, and held under a leaſe from the New College of St Andrews, for payment of a ſmall tack-duty; and about ſixty years of the leaſe are yet to run.

There is a very good large manſion-houſe at Roſſie, with all ſorts of offices and outhouſes in proper repair; and the garden and policy are very extenſive, and have great command of water, applied both to uſe and pleaſure.

The old manſion-houſe at Craig, with very little repair, might be made a moſt commodious reſidence, having gardens of conſiderable extent, ſurrounded with fruit walls and full-grown trees; and the gardens both here and at Roſſie, are well ſtocked with fruit trees of the beſt kinds.

There is a commodious harbour at Ferryden, and a large fiſhing village of well-built houſes, for above fifty families, with a tavern, and good accommodation for malting and ſtabling. And there are other ſmaller villages upon the eſtate, which, from the advantage of ſituation, are daily encreaſing.

The poſt-road paſſes through the eſtate; and the roads to the manſion-houſe, and to the different farms are in good repair.

The large baſon, formed by the ſea, to the weſtward of the town and harbour of Montroſe, being ſeen from both the houſes of Craig and Roſſie, adds to the beauty of their ſituation, which alſo commands the view of a rich, extenſive, and populous country.

This Eſtate will be expoſed in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The Barony of Roſſie, comprehending the manſion-houſe, gardens, parks, and policy of Roſſie; the Eaſt and Weſt Mains; the Lands of Weſtertown, Mountboy, Kinnoul, Hull's-fauld, Forreſter's-croft, Geigety-burn, Baldute, and Baldovie-den; the Mill and Mill-lands of Roſſie and Holl-mill; and all that part of the lands of Balgove lying weſt of the old avenue to the church: and Barrhills Field down to the Brick-kills and full ſea bay; amounting altogether to about 1500 acres, and paying about 1100 l. per annum of yearly free rent; to be expoſed at the upſet price of 23,000 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The Barony of Craig, comprehending the houſe and gardens of Craig, and that part of the lands of Balgove, lying eaſt of the line above mentioned; as alſo, the lands and village of Ferryden, and the lands of Higham, and the whole other lands lying eaſt of the barns of Craig, with the iſland of Inchbryock, the houſes on the water ſide, and the whole ſalmon fiſhings in the river, and along the ſea ſhore; which, including the harbour duties, the muſſel ſcalp, and a reaſonable value for the fiſhings, may be eſtimated altogether at a clear rent of about 700 l. per annum; to be expoſed at the upſet price of 12,000 L. Sterling.

In caſe the eſtate does not ſell in the lots before mentioned, then the whole eſtate of Roſſie and Craig, except the iſland of Inchbryock, the ſalmon fiſhings in the river and in the ſea, and the water-ſide houſes, will be expoſed in cumulo at the upſet price of 33,000 l.

Thomas Scott clerk to the ſignet will ſhow the progreſs of writs, with the tacks, rentals, and conditions of ſale: and for further particulars apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JUNE 7.

Bank Stock, —	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 85.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. ſhut.	Indin Bonds, 1 a 2 diſc.
3 per cent. red. 66⅝.	Exch. Bills, par 1 diſc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 10 diſc.
Long Ann. 20⅞ a 3-16ths.	3 per cent. Scrip. 67⅜.
Short Ann. 1778, 14⅝.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	Light Long. Ann. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, 4¼ a 4 prem.
Ditto New Ann. 66 a 65⅞.	Lot. Tick. 14 l. 14 s.
Ditto 1751, —	

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *June 7.*

St James's, June 4.

THIS day being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's birth-day, the ſame was obſerved at Court, where there was a very numerous and ſplendid appearance of the Nobility, foreign Miniſters, and other perſons of diſtinction, to compliment his Majeſty on the occaſion. At one o'clock the guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired; and in the evening there was a ball at Court, and illuminations and other public demonſtrations of joy throughout London and Weſtminſter.

St James's, June 7.

This day, their Majeſties, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, and their Royal Highneſſes the Princes and Princeſſes, removed to Windſor and Kew, to reſide there during the ſummer.

AT the Court at St James's, the 6th of June, 1783.

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS by an act of Parliament paſſed this Seſſion, intituled, "An Act for preventing certain inſtruments "from being required from ſhips belonging to the United "States of America, and to give to His Majeſty, for a li"mited time, certain powers for the better carrying on trade "and commerce between the ſubjects of His Majeſty's domi"nions, and the inhabitants of the ſaid United States," it is amongſt other things enacted, That during the continuance of the ſaid act, it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty in Council, by order or orders to be iſſued and publiſhed from time to time, to give ſuch directions, and to make ſuch regulations with reſpect to duties, drawbacks, or otherwiſe, for carrying on the trade and commerce between the people and territories belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, and the people and territories of the ſaid United States, as to His Majeſty in Council ſhall appear moſt expedient and ſalutary, any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding: His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, hereby order and direct, that pitch, tar, turpentine, indico, maſts, yards, and bowſprits, being the growth or production of any of the United States of America, may (until further order) be imported directly from thence into any of the ports of this kingdom, either in Britiſh or American ſhips, by Britiſh ſubjects, or by any of the people inhabiting in and belonging to the ſaid United States, or any of them; and that the articles above recited ſhall and may be entered, and landed in any port of this kingdom, upon payment of the ſame duties as the ſame are or may be ſubject and liable to, if imported by Britiſh ſubjects in Britiſh ſhips from any Britiſh Iſland or plantation in America, and no other, notwithſtanding ſuch pitch, tar, turpentine, indico, maſts, yards, and bowſprits, or the ſhips in which the ſame may be brought, may not be accompanied with the certificates, or other documents heretofore required by law: And His Majeſty is hereby further pleaſed, by and with the advice aforeſaid, to order and direct, that any tobacco, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the ſaid United States of America, may likewiſe (until further order) be imported directly from thence, in manner above mentioned, and may be landed in this kingdom; and upon the importer paying down in ready money the duty commonly called the old ſubſidy, ſuch tobacco may be warehouſed, under His Majeſty's locks, upon the importer's own bond for payment of all the farther duties due for ſuch tobacco, within the time limited by law, according to the net weight and quantity of ſuch tobacco at the time it ſhall be ſo landed, with the ſame allowances for the payment of ſuch farther duties, and under the like reſtrictions and regulations in all other reſpects, not altered by this order, as ſuch tobacco is and may be warehouſed by virtue of any act or acts of Parliament in force.—And the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, and the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, are to give the neceſſary directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

Steph. Cottrell.

Admiralty Office, June 7, 1783.

Extract of a letter from Rear Admiral Rowley, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's ſhips at Jamaica, to Mr Stephens, dated Port Royal, April 4. 1783.

I HAVE to deſire you will acquaint their Lordſhips, that on the 13th ult. His Majeſty's ſhip Reſiſtance arrived here from a cruize. Captain King brought in with him La Coquette, a French frigate of 28 guns, commanded by the Marquis De Graſs: ſhe was taken off Turk's iſland after firing her guns.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's *June 6.*

The Succeſs, Wallace, from Belfaſt to Virginia, was ſpoke with all well within two days ſail of Virginia.

Mr De Vries, of Oſtend, has received a letter from Captain Veer, of the Vlaamſchee Zoen, dated Liſbon May 6th. That he was obliged to abandon his ſhip the 3d of February laſt, fifty leagues from Floris Iſland, and after remaining in the long boat with all his crew and one paſſenger, Mr Pielens, of London, in all ſeventeen people, until the 17th of that month, when they landed at the village of Lays; eleven people only alive out of the above number, and Mr Pielens one of them who did not ſurvive.

Extract of a letter from Port Royal Bay, Jamaica, March 28th, on board the Reſiſtance man of war, on a cruize we fell in with a French frigate, the 2d inſtant, of twenty-eight guns, commanded by Count De Graſſe's nephew, called La Coquette, alſo a ſloop of war of eighteen guns, which after a ſhort engagement, both ſtruck, but night coming on, when boarding the frigate, and removing the priſoners, the ſloop got clear away; we have alſo taken a brig. a French ſchooner, and an American ſloop; the frigate, brig, and ſchooner is got ſafe to Port Royal, and ſold, but the American ſloop, ſaid to be valuable, was retaken.

The Santa Anna, Barboza, from Cadiz to Malaga, is loſt on the coaſt of Spain.

The Pearl, Caſſon, from Liſbon to New-York, was taken the 5th of April, and carried into Rhode Iſland, but having been claimed by the owners at New-York, has been ſince reſtored.

The Iris, Wilſon, arrived at Liverpool from Tortola, had ſix weeks paſſage; ſhe ſailed in company with the Antigallican, Curran, and Pilgrim, Ward, for Liverpool. The Vulture, Wilſon, and Rumbold, Mollyneux, would ſail for Liverpool in ten days after the Iris. The Eagle, Heblethwait, paſſed Tortola from the coaſt of Africa, with 450 ſlaves, and gone for Jamaica.

The Hope, Flint, from Jamaica for Liverpool, was taken the 2d of April, in lat. 33. long. 68. N. by an American privateer, and carried into New London.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Thurſday, June 5.*

[In our laſt, we laid before our readers, the Reſolutions come to in the Houſe of Commons, on Thurſday laſt, reſpecting the relief to be given to the Northern Counties of Scotland, on account of the failure of the laſt crop; and likewiſe what paſſed on the Receipt tax. The following is the debate on the clauſe which impoſes a duty on Bills of Exchange, Notes, &c.]

Mr *Stanhope* objected to impoſing a duty on Bills or Notes that were made for ſums leſs than twenty pounds, or thirty pounds. The Hon. Gentleman went into many particulars to prove the propriety of adopting this ſcheme. He ſaid, in the courſe of his tranſactions, it was frequent for him to receive from his tenants, payments in bills and notes for 5 l. and 20 l. and he thought it was hard thoſe ſhould be ſubject to a tax.

Lord *John Cavendiſh* replied to the Hon. Gentleman, and ſaid, he might as well attack the principle of the Bill, as that branch of the tax; for thoſe ſums he wiſhed to have free from taxation, were thoſe which were relied upon to be moſt productive.

Mr *Stanhope* did not attack the principle; however, he would wiſh to make a mean, and have the loweſt object of the tax eſtabliſhed at 15 l.

Lord *Surrey* oppoſed the Hon. Gentleman, and ſhewed the futility of his objection.

Mr *Baker* objected to the deſcription of thoſe articles which were the given ſubjects of the tax. He wiſhed an amendment ſhould be made, "of any draft or order."

Mr *Stanhope* ſaid a few words in oppoſition.

The *Solicitor-General* obſerved, that the words, "Bill of Exchange," neceſſarily included "draft or bill," and therefore the Hon. Gentleman's amendment was totally immaterial.

The Solicitor General's opinion having decided, in a great meaſure, the matter, the next clauſe, impoſing a duty on receipts was read, to which Lord *Newhaven* roſe to make ſome obſervation. The noble Lord deſired to know if the Chancellor of the Exchequer intended that foreign bills of exchange ſhould be charged with a duty on the back of them, as receipts were uſually given on the back of bills of this nature.

The queſtion induced a converſation, in which ſeveral perſons gave their ſentiments.

The *Lord Mayor* ſtood up for the great commercial city, which was in the greateſt degree to be affected by this tax, and he was inclined to be of the ſame opinion with his conſtituents, that this tax would operate partially, and fail of producing the great matters that were expected from it.

Lord *Newhaven* made a further obſervation reſpecting the effect this act would have in prejudicing the Bank.

Lord *J. Cavendiſh* ſaid, there never was an inſtance of greater facetiouſneſs than that exhibited by the Bank, for the Governors and Directors, with the greateſt candour, proffered 12,000l. a-year, which was accepted as a compoſition for what that tax ſhould eventually raiſe from the tranſactions of the Bank.

Lord *Newhaven* objected to ſuch compoſitions.

Sir *George Yonge* approved of the agreement entered into with the Bank, and wiſhed the ſame agreement had been entered into with private banking houſes.

Lord *Newhaven* objected again. This noble Lord was ſo often on his legs that it was impoſſible to retain poſſeſſion of every one of his obſervations.

Mr *Sheridan* replied, and defended the conduct of his noble friend, as well as the propriety of adopting the former mode of ſettlement with the Bank.

Mr *Eden* ſupported the ſame idea.

Mr *Hamet* went into many ſituations wherein banking houſes would feel material prejudices from the impoſition of a tax on receipts. He touched too upon impoſition.

Mr *Whitbread* diſapproved highly of this tax; he went very warmly into a reprobation of it, contended it was in every part of it objectionable, and was a long time on his legs.

Mr *Ewer*, Governor of the Bank, ſaid, the Bank could not poſſibly provide againſt the confuſion this tax on receipts would introduce in the *routine* of the Bank buſineſs, if Government had not accepted of the compromiſe offered by the Bank, tho' he was convinced the ſum agreed to be paid by the Bank was infinitely ſuperior to what the tax would really bring.

Sir *George Yonge* ſupported ſtill the idea of compromiſing equally with private banks.

Sir *Grey Cooper* made a long ſpeech in ſupport of the meaſure and the tax.

Mr *Harriſon* deſired to know if all bank paper was to be excepted in lieu of the compoſition.

Lord *John Cavendiſh* ſaid, moſt certainly.

Sir *Edward Aſtley* wiſhed to call the attention of the Houſe to the motion made by Mr Maurice Lloyd on a former day. He was called to order by Lord Newhaven, who deſired to know when this tax was to take place.

Mr *Sheridan* told the noble Lord it was intended not to commence till the firſt day of September next, as the Stamp Office could not have a ſufficiency of ſtamps made up before that time.

Lord *Newhaven* deſired to know if the taxes were to be impoſed on policies of inſurance?

Mr *Sheridan* gave his reaſons for ſaying they were.

Mr *Thornton*, in a very able manner, combated the tax. He ſaid that it induced great inconveniencies in the progreſs of trade, and would be productive of a variety of ſchemes to evade it.

Mr *Sheridan*, with ſome humour, made away this objection.

The *Lord Mayor*, to prevent the operation of this act from affecting the poor, moved an amendment, that inſtead of the words, "two pounds," the words "five pounds," be inſerted.

Sir *Richard Hotham* ſeconded it on this principle; he conceived, green lads, that were juſt put behind a counter, would be liable to frequent impoſitions, if receipts were to be given on ſtamp paper for every forty ſhillings: that was the opinion of his conſtituents; and whatever might be his own, he was bound to ſpeak theirs.

Mr *Dempſter* approved the tax *in toto*. He repreſented five conſiderable commercial towns, and was of opinion his conſtituents muſt approve the tax.

The *Lord Mayor* entered largely in ſupport of the motion. Such members were, he ſaid, the beſt judges of Scots taxes; but there was a great difference between the taxes of England and Scotland.

Mr *Dempſter* met the Lord Mayor with good humour, tho' he thought national reflections ought to be avoided. He felt for his country, ſupported its dignity, and his former opinion.

Sir *Charles Bampfylde* ſaid it was a confuſed tax, was a great oppreſſion, and eaſily evaded.

Mr *Sheridan* ſaid, it was ridiculous to ſuppoſe, if it were eaſy to be evaded, it could be heavy and oppreſſive.

Several other members ſpoke.

The Houſe divided,

Ayes	—	21
Noes	—	126
Majority againſt the amendment		105

Another clauſe came immediately under conſideration, wherein it was provided, that bills on bankers for ſpecific ſums drawn at a certain date, within ten miles of the metro ſhould be free from tax.

Lord *Nugent* oppoſed.

After a very long debate, deſultory in extreme, and a ing little matter to intereſt the relation, the bill was got and the Houſe adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Friday, June 6.*

Mr Quarme attended the Houſe of Commons this and preſented, purſuant to order, "an account of the bliſhment of the office of Comptroller of the Army Acco with the ſalaries and allowances paid to each officer."

Mr Beaumont, from the Hawkers and Pedlars Office, wiſe attended, and delivered, purſuant to order,

"An account of all the fees, gratuities, and perquiſite ken by perſons in the ſaid office."

"An account of the annual incidental charges incurred the ſaid office, from 5th July 1781, to 5th July 1782." A ſo,

"A copy of the eſtabliſhment of the ſaid Office, as it ſto Michaelmas 1782, ſhewing the number of officers and cler employed therein."

The Secretary at War likewiſe preſented "An account o fees, gratuities, and perquiſites received by officers and cler in the ſaid Office." The titles of all the above-mentioned accounts were read, and the papers ordered to lie on the table.

The following report was made by Mr Eden, "That a drawback of the whole duty of Cuſtoms be allowed upon th exportation of rice." The ſame was read a ſecond time and agreed to.

"A bill for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional and new duties upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper; and alſo for repealing certain exemptions from the ſtamp duties, was preſented by Mr Sheridan, read a firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time."

"A bill to allow the drawback of the whole duty of Cuſtoms upon the exportation of rice." And alſo

"A bill for the further limitation of writs of right, and for the farther amendment of the law," were preſented, read a firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time.

Mr St John preſented ſeveral accounts of fees, and alſo copies of paſſports, purſuant to an order of the Houſe.

Mr Pulteney reported from the Committee on Corn two reſolutions; the ſame were read, agreed to, and a bill ordered in purſuant thereto.

In a Committee of Supply, ſeveral American eſtimates were, upon motion, referred to it. The Speaker then left the chair, and after ſome time, Mr Ord reported that the Committee had come to ſeveral reſolutions, which were ordered to be reported on Wedneſday next.

In a Committee on the exportation of braſs, came to three reſolutions, which are to be reported on Wedneſday next.

The ſecond reading of the bill to prevent abuſes in offices, is committed for Tueſday ſe'ennight.

The Committee of Ways and Means is adjourned to Wedneſday next.

The bill to prevent expences at elections of members to ſerve in Parliament, was read a ſecond time, and committed for Thurſday next. The Committee on the bill relative to fraudulent votes, is adjourned to the ſame day.

From the London Papers, June 7.

Jamaica, Kingſton, March 22. The ſhip Holderneſs, entirely laden with maſts, bowſprits, oak plank, and timber, for the Marquis de Vaudreuil's ſquadron, was taken about three weeks ago by his Majeſty's ſhip Jupiter, Captain Paiſley, and conducted ſafe into Antigua. This moſt valuable prize is eſtimated at no leſs a ſum than 50,000 l. ſterling, and is now unloading at Engliſh Harbour.

LONDON.

A meſſenger arrived yeſterday morning from Paris, with diſpatches from his Grace the Duke of Mancheſter. A ſeparate packet alſo arrived from David Hartley, Eſq; the chief purport of which was, to ſtate to government ſome freſh requiſitions made by the Miniſter on the part of the States General, relative to an extenſion of their trade in the Eaſt-Indies. The above diſpatches were immediately ſent to his Majeſty, which occaſioned a council to be held as ſoon as the levee was over, which did not break up till five o'clock. *Eng. Chron.*

We can aſſure our readers from the beſt authority, that after the preſent ſhort adjournment, the whole of the proceedings in the pending negociation, reſpecting the commercial treaties between America, the States General, and the Court of Great-Britain, are to be ſubmitted to the inſpection of Parliament; official documents being in preparation for that purpoſe. *Ibid.*

Advices from Meſſina mention, that the commotions in the earth ſtill continue, and that the ground, far from becoming firm and ſettled, is divided ſo much by large cracks, all of which are filled with water, that the calamities which they have experienced, appear leſs dreadful than thoſe which they apprehend. What adds to the diſtreſſes of theſe unfortunate people, is, that ſeveral places which ſtood in great need of ſuccour, are now become inacceſſible. We learn that between the city of Oppido and St Charine's, in Calabria, there is a new volcano opened, ſo that there is ſcarce any circumſtance wanting to complete the miſeries of this wretched province.

Many of the officers employed in civil departments at New-York, having taſted the ſweets of their employments, have ſhewn a ſtrong inclination not to return home, and under various pretences of rendering ſervice to government have deſired to be left there, but, by the laſt ſhips, expreſs orders have been ſent for their immediate return, and their pay will ceaſe upon the arrival of thoſe diſpatches.

The Blood-Hound armed brig is arrived expreſs from Jamaica, with diſpatches for Government: ſhe ſailed the 17th of April, two or three days previous to which, Lord Hood, with his whole fleet, had returned, the peace having put an end to the object of his cruiſe. His Lordſhip had fixed the 26th of April for his return to Europe; and it was believed the young prince would come home with him.

The Nemeſis frigate, with 27 ſail of tranſports and victuallers from Cork, are arrived at Jamaica.

The letters brought from New York, by the Vigilant armed ſhip, were delivered out yeſterday, by which it appears, that the communication between the other ports of America and New York was completely open, ſeveral ſhips having arrived at the latter from different places, particularly the Triumph French frigate, from Philadelphia, and a ſloop of war from Rhode-Iſland. The French troops are not to abandon the laſt-mentioned place till the Britiſh evacuate New York, which was not

to be till the latter end of ſummer.—The ſtate of affairs in England between the reſignation of the late, and the appointment of the preſent Miniſtry, had cauſed ſome jealouſy among the leading men in America, in regard to the intention of Great Britain, reſpecting that continent, which had ſomewhat damped the returning confidence of America, but they were in hopes the next diſpatches from Europe would effectually remove every ground for ſuſpicion.—General Waſhington had publiſhed a long addreſs to his army, congratulating them on the proſpect of peace, and exhorting them to continue their patriotic ſervices in the field, till the peace ſhould be completely eſtabliſhed.

Thurſday, the Committee appointed by the Common Council on Tueſday laſt had a conference with his Grace the Duke of Portland, and Lord John Cavendiſh, on the ſubject of the tax on receipts. We underſtand that they were received with the utmoſt politeneſs, and the noble perſons expreſſed the moſt anxious deſire to adapt the taxes to the principles of commerce, and to make them fall as equally as poſſible. The neceſſity for heavy taxes was obvious from the greatneſs of the annuity to be procured; and what taxes could be contrived, againſt which objections would not lie? They wiſhed, however, to hear the whole of the objections to this tax——to hear the propoſitions that were ſuggeſted for modifying it; and they aſſured the Committee that they would not exert any miniſterial influence to carry this or any other tax through the Houſe, to which the voice of the people ſhould object. The Committee from the London Tavern had alſo a meeting with Lord John Cavendiſh to the ſame purpoſe.

Lord North yeſterday ſtated to the Houſe of Commons, that it would be neceſſary for him to explain the reaſon of voting ſome ſums for places which now do not belong to the Britiſh Crown; the reaſon was briefly this, that although the places were given up, the government and ſalaries of the officers were obliged to be continued to a certain period. The places for which he wiſhed to move the ſums, were Eaſt and Weſt Florida, Senegal and Senegambia, Nova Scotia, Georgia and St John's. With reſpect to Eaſt-Florida, that being ceded to Spain, of courſe would not trouble Parliament any more. Weſt-Fiotida would be the ſame; but, although we had given up Senegal, a part of Senegambia belongs to us, yet it is of ſo trifling a nature, that in future, no civil government is meant to be kept there, of courſe it will expire at Midſummer. Georgia will, of courſe, require no further ſupply from Parliament; but Nova Scotia and St John's, being both in our poſſeſſion, certainly a government muſt be kept up, and a trifling addition in the expence will be neceſſary, owing to the late perſon who preſided there (Mr Hammond) being a naval officer. He acted in a double capacity, both by ſea and as a Lieutenant-Governor, but now the government is given to that diſtinguiſhed officer Colonel Fanning, as a reward for his ſteady and loyal attachment to this country, it was meant to advance his ſalary 500 l. per annum. Another addition of 200 l. per annum was alſo intended to be given to the Chief Juſtice, on account of his being precluded from the fees that are allowed to other officers of his rank; that addition of 200 l. would make his whole ſalary 900 l. per annum. It was alſo intended to allow 525 l. as fees, &c. to have the public accounts audited, which have not been done for ſome time; thoſe additions put together, would make an encreaſe of 1225 l. per annum; but as there would be a ſaving of 203 l. 1 s. in the expence of pilot boats, &c. and 100 l. per annum alſo ſaved, which had been formerly paid to Mr Bennet, who acted as a Miſſionary, the whole increaſe would only be 921 l. 19 s. With reſpect to St John's, there would, this year, be an increaſe of 150 l. more than the laſt, owing to that ſum laſt year being in the agent's hands, but of courſe, in future it would not be increaſed.

We are informed that the naval premier has determined, that as the ſhips of war come into port from the ſeveral quarters of the globe, they ſhall each undergo a minute and careful ſurvey, that every defect, however trifling in appearance, may be immediately rectified. The Admiralty Board, we are aſſured, have concurred with his Lordſhip in this propoſition, being certain, that, from this meaſure, a vaſt ſaving will accrue to the nation, together with the ſtill more important advantage of our navy being always in a ſtate fit for immediate ſervice.

Now that our affairs in the Eaſt Indies are likely to turn out more favourable than was for a long time expected, it is not probable that the States-General will any longer heſitate with reſpect to the ratification of the pacific treaty, which the crafty Mynheers have hitherto poſtponed, from the ſuppoſition that if our power in India ſhould be reduced, we might be diſpoſed to grant them more advantageous terms of peace than thoſe already propoſed.

Letters from Philadelphia mention, that ſeveral gentlemen are in nomination to ſucceed Dr Franklin at the Court of France, and that agreeable to his own requeſt, the Doctor will be appointed American reſident at the Court of Great Britain.

A letter from Philadelphia ſays, "the conduct of England towards the loyaliſts is univerſally execrated; that the enmity they had excited was overpowered by compaſſion for their misfortunes; and that even the moſt zealous advocate for Congreſſional policy ſeemed diſpoſed to grant, from the impulſe of compaſſion, that alleviation to their diſtreſſes, which has been denied by the gratitude and juſtice of Britain."

As one means of perpetuating the memory of the deep ſenſe of gratitude entertained by the Americans towards General Waſhington, we are aſſured, by authentic letters of a recent date, that it is intended to erect a marble ſtatue of the General in each of the Houſes of Aſſembly, and in every other capital building (excepting places of worſhip) bearing an inſcription expreſſive of his various and eminent ſervices.

Advice is received from Newfoundland, that a number of American veſſels are arrived there, to enter into the fiſhing trade; that they have behaved very orderly, and with great complaiſance to the Engliſh, but ſeem to ſhun having any counections with the French.

The Dutch have at this time more than one hundred ſail of merchant ſhips deeply laden in the Mais and Texel, which will ſail in the courſe of a few days.

It is ſaid the ſtate of Virginia have in contemplation the eſtabliſhment of a public Bank, formed on a different plan of banking to any other heretofore eſtabliſhed in any country, and from the outline of a plan ſuggeſted in an ingenious publication of Baron Grothouſe, which has been forwarded by ſome friend to the Baron's to the Congreſs. The general principle of this bank is ſaid to be a mortgage to this State Bank of all private real property, to be regiſtred and valued; ſo that any individual wanting money to improve his property ſo mortgaged, or for other purpoſes, may get it in the Bank in the proportion of ſeventy-five or eighty per cent. on his whole property, and at the uſual and legal intereſt of the ſtate.

Died on the 12th of January laſt, at Albany in America, in the 57th year of his age, the Right Hon. William Alexander, Earl of Stirling, Viſcount of Canada, Major-General in the ſervice of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the American forces in the northern department.

Mr Nollekens, the ſculptor, is now employed in finiſhing an elegant monument to the memory of Sir John Pringle, which is to be erected in Weſtminſter Abbey, at the expence of Sir John's nephew and heir.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, June 7.

"It is confidently ſaid this evening, that unexpected obſtacles have ariſen in the negociation of the commercial treaty, which will prevent the completion of that deſirable buſineſs ſo ſoon as had been expected.

"There never, in all probability, has been a ſcheme of taxation ſince the agitation of the Exciſe one, in which arms have been taken up ſo decidedly againſt Adminiſtration, as in the preſent inſtance of the receipt tax. The cities of London and Weſtminſter have voted ſums of money to reſiſt it; and yet the moſt conſiſtent men in the Houſe of Commons approve it.—Why do not thoſe men who reject it, propoſe a ſubſtitution of one equally productive, and, *in fact*, leſs oppreſſive?

"Mr Burke appears, it would ſeem, in the eyes of Oppoſition, the moſt vulnerable man of the preſent Adminiſtration. All their chief attacks are directed againſt him. His warmth is great. Their hope is, that he ſhall become unguarded. The narroweſt ſcrutiny into his conduct, however, proves a criterion of its propriety. The late affair of the Pay-Office bill, on Mr Eſtwick's motion, has opened the eyes of the world to the ſchemes of the *Outs*. Mr Eſtwicke, ſupported by Mr Pitt, &c. &c. aſſerted; Mr Burke denied; and the Speaker, in the moſt ſolemn manner, proved the charge againſt him to be a *falſehood*. Thus it is, that men thirſting for power throw aſide their *honour*, *truth*, and *conſiſtency*, in order, if poſſible, to gratify this inſatiable luſt.

"Mr Pitt *ſports* an extraordinary language in the Houſe of Commons. Mr Fox, he ſaid, in the debate on Eſtwick's motion, was *vehement* and *arrogant*; Mr Burke, *inſolent* and *confident* Mr Fox replied; (Mr Burke's friends thought it more prudent he ſhould be ſilent). He ſaid, in the courſe of a very ſevere ſpeech, that the right honourable gentleman (Pitt) ſhould reflect, *what lengths mens paſſions were capable of hurrying them to.*

"Mr Sherridan appears to be a very uſeful man to Adminiſtration. He is heard with much reſpect and attention in the Houſe of Commons. There is even a ſhyneſs in Mr Pitt to make any further attacks upon him; ſo that, in all probability, Mr Sheridan's *Angry Boy* has turned out his moſt *fortunate* production.

"All the ſpeaking Scotch members have given their cordial aſſent to the taxes.

"The dignity with which Mr Dempſter treated what had fallen from the Lord Mayor on the tax debate, and which he conceived to be a reflection on Scotland, though certainly not ſo intended, does honour to his feelings, and credit to his country.

"The Scotch, who are labouring under the preſſures of famine, are certainly much indebted to Mr Dempſter. His integrity is ſo reſpected, and his pathetic addreſs to the Houſe was ſo truly affecting, that it was impoſſible a heart devoid even of every atom of philanthropy, ſhould feel uninfluenced by it."

Monday, died at Jedburgh, Mrs Elizabeth Scott, daughter of the deceaſed Sir James Scott of Gala. It is hoped her friends and relations will accept of this notification.

On Friday evening, died, at the manſe of Meldrum, aged 67, the Rev. Mr John Lokly, miniſter of that parith.

Sunday laſt, arrived in town from London, Hay Campbell, Eſq; his Majeſty's Solicitor-General for Scotland.

To-morrow being the firſt day of the ſummer ſeſſion, the Lords will meet for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

Yeſterday, there was a very full meeting of the Merchant Company of Edinburgh, when there was laid before them the reſolutions of the merchants and bankers at London, relative to the new taxes. The Merchant Company *unanimouſly* came to ſeveral reſolutions, teſtifying the ſtrongeſt diſapprobation of the tax on receipts, and that on bills on demand, as, if they take place, they will prove of the worſt conſequences to the banks, the credit, manufactures, and agriculture of this country. The reſolutions were ſent to the Lord Provoſt, requeſting him to take the moſt ſpeedy method of tranſmitting them to Adminiſtration and Parliament, and begging his Lordſhip and the Town Council to co-operate with other bodies in oppoſing theſe deſtructive taxes. A council was called at two o'clock yeſterday afternoon, who unanimouſly approved of the reſolutions, which were immediately tranſmitted to London by expreſs, together with a letter from the Lord Provoſt to Lord John Cavendiſh, remonſtrating againſt the taxes.

It is agreed by every perſon who has conſidered the above ſubject, that, if theſe taxes take place, they will be the greateſt blow the credit of this country has ever met with; and ſo far from producing a tax to Government, they will, in a great meaſure, annihilate all the other taxes, by the deſtruction of public credit.

Yeſterday morning, a man was found dead on the high road to the eaſt of Muſſelburgh. No marks of violence were obſerved on the body, nor did the people in the neighbourhood know who he was

The General Seſſion of Glaſgow, at their laſt meeting on the 5th current, unanimouſly reſolved to return their thanks to thoſe of their number who were members of the laſt General Aſſembly, and voted in ſupport of the motion reſpecting the tranſmiſſion of the affair of Patronage to Preſbyteries, for their opinion to be reported to the next General Aſſembly. The Moderator accordingly, in their name, thanked the Rev. Mr John M'Caul; and a Committee was appointed to wait on Bailie M'Auſlan and Profeſſor Anderſon, who were abſent, to intimate to them the above reſolution.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 5.

"About two o'clock on Tueſday, his Excellency Lord Northington landed a little below the Black Rock, at the beautiful ſea villa belonging to Mr Lees, where he dreſſed and dined. After dinner he proceeded to town, Lord Temple having previouſly ſent his coaches and a ſquadron of horſe for his Excellency's conveyance and eſcort.

"This day at noon, Earl Temple had a moſt numerous and brilliant levee of the nobility, gentry, and great officers of ſtate, at the Caſtle, where he receive[illegible] regret at the departure of this beſt of Governors, and moſt diſtinguiſhed of noblemen. At two o'clock he ſet off from the Caſtle, accompanied by a numerous train of carriages, and eſcorted by a ſquadron of the Royal Iriſh dragoons, and the county of Dublin and Union volunteer horſe, commanded by the Colonels Gardiner and Deane.

"The ſtreets from the Caſtle to College ſtreet were lined by the regular regiments of the garriſon, and from thence to the place of embarkation on Rogerſon's quay, by volunteer corps of infantry. His Excellency the Earl of Northington rode in the carriage with Earl Temple, both full dreſſed; the former decorated with the green ribbon, badge of the order of the Thiſtle, of which his Excellency is a Knight Companion.

"Yeſterday, after the levee was over, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant was entertained at dinner by Earl Temple, at the lodge in the Phœnix Park.

"His Excellency the Earl of Northington declared yeſterday at the Park, that he would ſhortly celebrate his Majeſty's birth-day at the Caſtle, in the accuſtomed manner, of which there ſhould be timely notice given in the public prints.

"From the authority of ſeveral ſkilful inveſtigators into the ill-fated cauſe that the public experienced, on Monday morning laſt, in the melancholy loſs of the celebrated Mr Spalding and his aſſiſtant, (particularly one eminent for his philoſophical abilities) it appears evident, that it was undoubtedly owing to a highly noxious effluvia, either ariſing from the putrid bodies in the Indiaman, or the great quantity of the medical plant called *Ginſeng*, part of the cargo. Their death muſt have been inſtantaneous, from the highly active and exalted ſtate of the putrid air, otherwiſe it muſt rationably have been ſuppoſed the unfortunate gentlemen would have adopted the ingenious mode of preſervation, that of cutting the rope which ſuſpended the weight from the center of the Diving Bell, which, on being ſeparated from it, muſt have inſtantly roſe to the ſurface of the water. The ſudden deaths cauſed by foul air in mines, wells, cellars, and other ſubterraneous places, leave no doubt how ſpeedily it muſt operate in the putrid regions of the ſea. The exceſſive joy which Mr Spalding expreſſed on finding the deck of the Indiaman open, leaves little doubt of the great probability he had in ſucceeding. When we conſider the wonderful experiments of Mr Spalding, particularly in his remaining under water at times till almoſt ſuffocated, without the aid of the air-barrel, in order the more effectually to bring his improvements to the higheſt ſummit of perfection, what friend to merit and deſerving genius but muſt feel the irreparable loſs!"

ARRIVED AT *LEITH*.—June 5. Euphin, Jardine, from Dundee, with green-wood; Mercury, Barr, from Alloa, with coals and bottles; Providence, Arms, from Wells, with barley; Janet, Anderſon, from Cramond, in ballaſt.—6. Elizabeth, Turcan, from Longannet, with ſtones; Edward and Ann, Nice, from Blackney, with barley; Jean, Brown, from Glaſgow, in ballaſt.—7. Succeſs, Ferrier, from Sea-lock, in ditto; Graſton, Myles, from Konningſberg, with wheat; Morning Star, Clouſton, from ditto, with wheat and oats; Matty, Brodie, from Riga, with wheat; Betty, Henderſon, from Memel, with oats; Tweed, Coats, from Peterſburgh, with hemp and flax; Lady Francis, Pottinger, from Limekilns, with coals; Proſperous, Church, from London, with peaſe; Rebecca and Elizabeth, Clark, from Blackney, with barley; Three Friends, Munro, from Inverneſs, with goods.—9. James and Hannah, Swanſton, from London, with goods; Phipps tender, Hunter, from Chatham, in ballaſt; Margaret, Hunter, from Gottenburgh, with daſes and iron; Nelly, Tulloch, from Borrowſtounneſs, with coals; Endeavour, Scott, from Memel, with wheat; Active, Bryan, from Wells, with barley and peaſe; Mally, Taylor, from Borrowſtounneſs, with coals; Kincardine, Hodge, from Kincaple, with whiſky; Oſwald, Beattie, from ditto, with ditto.—10. Robert, Strong, from Dyſart, with ſalt; Hailes Caſtle, Wiſhart, from Sealock, in ballaſt; Thomas and Martha, Jackſon, from Blackney, with barley; Janet, Clark, from Inverkeithing, with coals.—11. Counteſs of Hyndford, Johnſton, from Fiſherrow, in ballaſt; Cumberland, Wilſon, from Alemouth, with oats; Party, Pearſon, from Memel, with timber; Three Friends, Monro, from Sealock, with goods; William and Agnes, Bruce, from Dantzic, with wheat and peaſe.

SAILED.—June 7. Peggy, M'Laren, for Inverneſs, with goods; Peggy, Clark, for Dundee, with ditto; Katty, M'Donald, for Bergen, with tow; Three Friends, Munro, for Sea-lock, with goods; William, Slater, for Kirkwall, with goods; Mercury, Barr, for Portſoy, with coals and bottles; Providence, Wilſon, from Yarmouth, with coals. 10. Nelly, Tulloch, for Hamburgh, with coals; Janet, Anderſon, for Findhorn, with grain; Betty, Kidd, for Nairn, with ditto; Lady Frances, Pottinger, for Bogen, with coals and tow; Grizel, Mackiven, for the Iſle of Martin, with ſalt and caſks; Frances and Eliſabeth, Lyng, for Lynn, with wheat.

ARRIVED AT *SEALOCK*, June 4. William and Jane, Holms, from Lynn, with beans and barley.—6. John and Margaret, Kennedy, from ditto, with wheat and barley; Happy Return, Primroſe, from Alemouth, with oats.—7. Salvator, Halverſon, from Chriſtians, with deals; Providence, Rudder, from Lynn, with barley.—8. Lady Mar, Mackie, from Memel, with wheat; Three Friends, Monro, from Inverneſs, with aquavitæ and linen yarn.

SAILED, June 6. Peggy, Anderſon, for Alloa, with peaſe.—8. Chriſtian and Seven, Thorkſon, for Norway, with bricks.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of MALCOLM FLEMING of Barochan, Eſq;

WILLIAM KEITH accomptant in Edinburgh, truſtee for the creditors of the ſaid MALCOLM FLEMING, having ſold part of his eſtate, has appointed a diviſion of the price thereof to be made among his creditors. They are therefore deſired to call for their dividends at Richard Campbell writer, at his houſe in Crichton Street, on Thurſday the 12th June 1783. or any lawful day thereafter, betwixt the hours of twelve and two afternoon.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of WALTER MITCHEL deceaſed, Farmer at Moretown.

THE ſaid Creditors are hereby required, on or before Tueſday the 17th of this month, to lodge exact notes of their debts, with James Baird at the Exchequer.

JUDICIAL SALE.

(UPSET PRICE REDUCED)

TO be Sold by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, within the New Parliament or Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 20th June current, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon.

That Houſe in the Society, Edinburgh, built

by Mr Campbell of Argyle's Square, and lately poſſeſſed by John Home, Eſq; at 45l. Sterling of yearly rent. It lies on the ſouth of Mr Pringle's houſe, and conſiſts of ſunk ſtory, parlour and drawing-room floors, two ſtories above for bed-rooms, beſides garrets. It holds of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of 1l. 1s. of feu-duty. The upſet price 450l. Sterling.

The houſe may be ſeen every Tueſday and Friday, from twelve to two o'clock.

Copies of the articles of roup and conditions of ſale are in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of ſeſſion, and Matthew Sandilands writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the

SEQUESTRATIONS.

John Boreland, late grocer in Glaſgow, now at Coweaddens.
John Maſon and Company, merchants in Glaſgow.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

THE Lands of HAYFIELD, lying in the

parishes of Weſt and Mid Calder, and ſhire of Edinburgh, with the Superiority of the lands of Tollcroſs, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts, and ſhire foreſaid.

The free rent of Hayfield, after deduction of public burdens, is 138 l. Sterling. The lands hold blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county of Edinburgh. The teinds of the whole lands are valued, and exhauſted by the miniſter's ſtipend.

There is a modern built manſion-houſe upon Hayfield, with ſuitable offices. It is ſituated ſix miles from Edinburgh, four miles ſouth weſt from Mid Calder, in an agreeable ſpot, lying conveniently for country amuſements. There are about 120 acres of ground round the houſe, incloſed and ſubdivided; and a good deal of thriving planting upon it, come a conſiderable length, and valuable.

The houſe and incloſures may be entered to by a purchaſer at Martinmas next, and moſt part of the price may remain in his hands.

For further particulars, apply to Thomas Tod writer to the ſignet, George's Square, Edinburgh. Any of the tenants will ſhow the grounds.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF THE

ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 25th day of June inſt. the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and whole, the Lands and Eſtate of ORCHARDTON, lying in the parishes of Buittle, Renick, and united pariſhes of Galſton and Kelton, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This eſtate conſiſts of 3367 acres of Scots meaſure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent paſture.—Almoſt the whole eſtate is incloſed, and the arable farms are ſubdivided with good fences. The farm houſes, which are timbered with the beſt foreign wood, and covered with ſlates, and office-houſes, are in the very beſt order, moſt of them having been built within theſe three years. The preſent rent of the eſtate is 1000 l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, and by ſubdividing the larger farms, a conſiderable riſe of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime marle, ſeaſhells, ſleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully ſupplied.

The natural wood on this eſtate is extenſive and valuable, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 5001. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious manſion-houſe, with a complete ſet of office-houſes, and houſes for labouring ſervants, executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner. In erecting and completing which building, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is alſo a good garden and orchard well ſtocked with fruit trees.

The Houſe of Orchardton is delightfully ſituated near the Bay of Hilſton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding proſpect of the coaſt of England on the oppoſite ſhore. Within the bounds of the eſtate are ſeveral good harbours, fit to receive veſſels of conſiderable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the houſe of Orchardton; from the Bay near the houſe, the family reſiding there are at all ſeaſons plentifully ſupplied with a variety of fiſh, which are taken by the ſervants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this eſtate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the ſpring and ſummer are earlier than in any other in Scotland, and the cold and other diſagreeable effects of the eaſt wind are ſcarcely felt.

The whole eſtate holds of the Crown for payment of ſmall feu, and blanch duties, and ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty ſhilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upſet-price of the eſtate is propoſed to be only 24,000 l. Sterling, which, taking into conſideration the value of the woods, and of the houſe and offices, is little more than twenty years purchaſe of the preſent free rent.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton houſe, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will ſhow the tacks, rental, progreſs of writs, and a plan and meaſurement of the eſtate. Any perſon inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of ſale may apply as above.

Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by auction within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 7th of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of four and ſeven in the afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATES after mentioned, viz.

The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs of Kelton, Caſwayend, and Corra, lying in the pariſhes of Kelton and Bootle; the Lands of Meikle and Little Glens, Glenend, and Falbae, lying in the pariſh of Kirkmabreck; the Lands of Whiteſide, Callſide, and Slacks, in the pariſh of Anwoth; the Lands of Mark, Moſſide, Borneſs, Over and Nether Chapelton, Over and Nether Muncraig, Knockbrex, Barlocco, Kinganton, Rattraw; the half of the Lands of Ingleſton, and the half of the Lands of Meikle Carleton; the Lands of Applegirth, and the Lands of Meggarland, in the pariſh of Borgue, and ſtewartry foreſaid.

In caſe no purchaſer offer for the whole lands, they will be expoſed in the following lots. The rents are as follows:

1. The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs,	L.	250 10 0
2. The Lands of Corra,		80 0 0
3. The Five Parks of Caſwayend,		34 9 3

Theſe three lots are all of an excellent ſoil, contain plenty of marle, and are within ſixteen meaſured miles of Dumfries, and ten of Kirkcudbright, and upon the high road betwixt Carlingwork and Dumfries.

4. The Four Merk Land of Meikle Glen and Glenend, and the three merk land of Little Glen, rent paid when laſt let,		210 0 0
N. B. There is a good houſe of four rooms on a floor, with garden, farm-houſe, and office-houſes, upon the lands of Meikle Glen.		
5. The Lands of Falbae,		24 0 0
6. The Lands of Whiteſide, Callſide, and Slacks,		100 0 0
7. The Lands of Mark,		20 0 0
8. The Lands of Moſſide,		10 10 0
9. The Twelve-merk Land of old extent of Borneſs,		120 0 0
10. The Lands of Over and Nether Chapelton,		110 0 0
11. The Twelve-merk Land of Old Extent of Over and Nether Muncraig,		145 0 0
12. The Three-merk Land of Knockbrex, the Eight-merk Land of Barlocco, the Twenty-two-ſhilling Land of the Four-merk Land of Kinganton, and the Lands of Rattraw, out of leaſe, but paid when let,		351 0 0
13. The Half of the Lands of Ingliſton, with the Lands of Applegirth, Meggarland, and half of the Lands of Meikle Carleton,		140 0 0

The above eſtate holds of the Crown, gives five qualifications in voting for a member of Parliament for the ſtewartry, and the teinds are valued.

The eſtate is incloſed, the moſt of it ſubdivided, and almoſt the whole unimproven. The Lands in the pariſh of Borgue ſtretch along the ſhore oppoſite to the Bay of Wigton for upwards of five miles, and have inexhauſtible pits of marle, which may be thrown out at a very ſmall expence.

The title-deeds, rental, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Macewan writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a private bargain) perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply. Mr Adam Thomſon, factor upon the eſtate, will ſhow the lands.

INVERKEITHING.

IT being propoſed to deepen the Harbour, by a cut from the preſent Pier, propoſals for the ſame will be received betwixt this and the 7th July firſt, at Halbeath Coal Office here, where the work will be ſhown, and fully explained.

Inverkeithing, June 7. 1783.

N. B. No gratuity will be given for any propoſals which are not accepted.

ISLAND OF JAMAICA.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT extenſive, valuable, and well-known Plantation, or Sugar-Work, called SERGE ISLAND, lying near Morant Bay, in the pariſh of St Thomas's in the Eaſt, and iſland of JAMAICA, with the Buildings, Negroes, Stock, and Appurtenances, all in the moſt complete order and condition.—As alſo, the contiguous Plantation of ALEXANDRIA, in part under canes; and both plantations having great command of water, and may be occupied either jointly or ſeparately as purchaſers chuſe, containing in whole (including a parcel of land lying on White River, in the pariſh of St David's,) 1500 acres or thereby.

For particulars apply to Simon Taylor and John Grant, Eſqrs. Kingſton, Jamaica; Meſſ. Davis and Protheroe of Briſtol; Charlton Palmer, Eſq; of Philpotlane, and John Spottiſwoode, Eſq; of Sackville-ſtreet, London; William M'Farlane, Eſq; the proprietor, Mr Alexander Keith, and William M'Ewan, at Edinburgh;—with all of whom catalogues of the negroes and ſtock are to be ſeen.

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS and HOUSES, Lying in Perthſhire, and in and about Glaſgow.

TO be Sold, by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the fourth day of July 1783, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and other Subjects, aftermentioned, belonging to William Marſhall merchant in Glaſgow, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of Upper and Nether Auchlanſkies, Corn mill, teinds, (which are valued,) and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Glendovan, and ſhire of Perth, the free rent whereof is 87 l. 10s.: and the proven value, or upſet price, at twenty-twoy ears purchaſe, 1925 l. Sterling.

LOT II. Theſe twenty acres, or thereby, of incloſed Land,—part of the Lands of Peterſhill, Manſion-houſe and Office,—and that large acre of Land, or thereby, commonly called Gillieſknow, alſo part of ſaid lands, lying on the ſouth ſide of the road leading from Glaſgow to Frankfield; the free rent of the lands is 31 l.; the free teind 7 l. 10s. 6d.; and the proven value of the ſtock, at twenty-two years purchaſe, and of the free teind, at five years purchaſe, 719 l. 12s. 6d. Sterling.

LOT III. Theſe parts of the Lands of Balgray, conſiſting of about twenty acres, now, or lately, poſſeſſed by Thomas Lawſon, junior, William Watſon, and the ſaid William Marſhall, lying in the Barony pariſh of Glaſgow, regality thereof, and ſhire of Lanerk. The free rent of the lands is 11 l. 16s.; the free teind 3 l. 9s. 8d.: and the upſet price, or proven value of the lands at twenty-two years purchaſe, and of the free teind at five years purchaſe, 277 l. 4d. Sterling.

N. B. Though the teind is deduced from the rent of theſe two lots, the practice has always been to give the heritor a tack of his teinds at a ſmall yearly duty, which will probably continue.

LOT IV. Theſe parts of the Tenements of Houſes, and others, north ſide of the Trongate of Glaſgow, now or lately poſſeſſed by James Downie, John Young, John Crawford, Andrew Bog, and James Moriſon; the free rent whereof is 19 l. 16s.; and the proven value or upſet price is 168 l. 6s. Sterling.

LOT V. Theſe other Parts of ſaid Tenements, now or lately poſſeſſed by John Norval, David Hutchiſon, and Alexander Stewart; the free rent whereof is 17 l. 12s. and the proven value 203 l. 17s. Sterling.

LOT VI. A Shop and Cellar, lately poſſeſſed by the ſaid William Marſhall; the free rent whereof is 7 l. 16s.; and the proven value 117 l. Sterling.

LOT VII. Theſe Parts of ſaid Tenements, now or lately poſſeſſed by John Nicol, William Edwards, John Nicol, Archibald Brownlee, and John Liddel; the free rent whereof is 12 l.; and the proven value 108 l. Sterling.

LOT VIII. A Dwelling Houſe, lately poſſeſſed by the ſaid William Marſhall; and theſe Houſes now or lately poſſeſſed by Robert Farie, Elizabeth Gardner, Agnes Spiers, and James Rankine, parts of a tenement weſt ſide of the Salt Market; the free rent whereof is 32 l. 8s.; and the proven value or upſet price 351 l. 18s. Sterling.

The three firſt lots are held feu of ſubject ſuperiors; and the other five lots burgage of the town of Glaſgow.

The articles of ſale and progreſs, may be ſeen in the hands of William Dick writer to the ſignet, or at the office of Mr Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and information as to any other particulars may be got by applying to James Macnair writer in Glaſgow, factor on the ſubjects.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE ESTATE OF CRAIGIE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, before the Lord Ordinary upon the bills for the time, within the Seſſion-houſe at Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 2d day of July next, at four o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATES of CRAIGIE

and others, which belonged to Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlope of Craigie, Baronet, lying in the county of Ayr, conſiſting of the following Parcels and Lots, viz.

PARCEL I. The Barony of CRAGIE, and Teinds thereof, containing 24 farms, in the pariſh of Craigie, with the Lands and Farm of Byrehills, in the pariſh of Symington. The proven free rent of this parcel, (after deduction of miniſters ſtipends and ſchoolmaſters ſalaries, and after a proper defalcation from the rent of Byrehills, in reſpect that the proprietor has not right to the teinds of the farm) is 784 l. 12 s. 8 d. 3-12ths. And the proven value and upſet-price of this parcel is fixed at 20,278 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterling.

The Barony of Craigie is held blench of the Prince, and the farm of Byrehills is held blench of the Duke of Hamilton.

The valued rent of the barony, excluſive of Byrehills, is 804 l. 14 s. 4 d. Scots; and the following farms in that barony, are retoured, viz. High Langſide, to 2 merks, Laigh Langſide to 2 merks, Burnbank to 5 l. and Lancraig to 2 l. 10 s. Scots of old extent, and the valued rent of theſe being deducted, the remainder of the barony ſtands valued at 512 l. 16 s. 10 d. Scots.

The tenants pay one half of the ceſs, without allowance.

The Patronage of the pariſh of Craigie goes along with this parcel.

PARCEL II. VASSALAGE LANDS in the pariſhes of Craigie and Mauchline, held fue under the proprietor of the barony of Craigie, viz.

The Lands of Burnflatt of Cambuſiſcan, fued by William Hood, at	L.	0 2 0	4-12ths
The remainder of Cambuſiſcan, the lands of Highttree, Boreland, and Nodſheil, and others, feued by William Campbell of Nether Place, Eſq; at		4 1 8	
The valued rent of Mr Campbell's property-lands is 423 l. 4 s. Scots.			
The lands of Cairnhill, Moſs-ſide, &c. feued by William Wallace of Cairnhill, Eſq; at		1 0 0	
Mr Wallace of Cairnhill's lands are rated at 725 l. Scots; one farm whereof, viz. Moſs-ſide is rated at 14 l. 7 s. 5 d valued rent, and is retoured to 40 s. Scots old extent.			
The lands of Dalſanan feued by James Campbell at		0 6 3	
The Lands of Adamhill, feued by John Campbell of Wellwood, at		2 1 8	
Adamhill is retoured to a five pound land of old extent.			
The lands of Kempcaſtle, fued by J. Brown, Eſq; at		0 11 1	4-12ths
The lands of Inchgotrig. (100 l. valued rent) feued by Sir William Cunningham, at		0 3 4	
Sum feu-duties,	L.	8 6 0	8-12ths

All theſe ſuperiorities are held blench of the Prince, and comprehend eſtates of conſiderable value, part of them now in non-entry.

The upſet price of this parcel is 249 l. 1 s. 8 d. being 30 years purchaſe of the feu-duties.

PARCEL III. The Barony of SANQUHAR, and Teinds thereof, containing 18 farms in the pariſh of St Quivox. The proven free rent of this parcel, after deduction of miniſter's ſtipend and ſchool maſter's ſalary, is 418 l. 17 s. 10 d 6-12ths, and the proven value and upſet price thereof is fixed at 13,417 l. 3 s. 6 d. Sterling.

The barony of Sanquhar is held blench of the Prince.

The following farms, part of that barony, are retoured, viz. Sanquhar Lindſay, to 5 l. Weſter Sanquhar to 5 l. Clune or Cloan to 5 l. of old extent.

PARCEL IV. VASSALAGE LANDS in the pariſhes of St Quivox and Dundonald, held feu and blench under the proprietor of the barony of Sanquhar, viz.

Lot 1. Eaſter Sanquhar or Fullſhawood, held blench by Richard Oſwald, Eſq; at	L.	0 0 0	1-12th
Lot 2. Sheilkerſe and Preſtickſhaw, fued by the late Charles Dalrymple, Eſq; at		2 18 4	2-12ths
Lot 3. Lands of Sandiford, and others, feued by Robert Wallace, Eſq; at		2 4 5	4-12ths
Lot 4. Loans of Roberton, feued by William Fullarton, Eſq; at		2 4 5	4-12ths
	L.	7 7 2	11-12ths
All theſe lands hold blench and feu of the Prince, and pay of blench and feu-duty, for Shielkerſe, (Deduce)		0 8 10	9-12ths
Feu-duties remaining free,	L.	6 18 4	2-12ths
The proven values and upſet prices of this parcel are 30 years purchaſe of the above-remaining feu-duties,		207 10 5	
Additional value put to this parcel, on account of the ſuperiority of Eaſter Sanquhar retoured to a ten pound land of old extent,		125 0 0	
Ditto, upon the ſuperiority of Sheilkerſe and Preſtick, retoured to a ten pound land of old extent, (but burdened with the liferent of Major Dunlop),		75 0 0	
Ditto, upon the ſuperiority of Sandiford, &c. retoured to 5 l. 6 s. 8 d. of old extent,		125 0 0	
Ditto upon the ſuperiority of Loans of Roberton, with the office of Bailiery of Kingcaſe, and the right of preſentation of eight penſioners to the hoſpital,		60 0 0	
Sum,	L.	592 10 5	

Theſe ſuperiorities comprehend eſtates of conſiderable value, part of which are now in non-entry. If purchaſers ſhall incline, theſe feu-duties and values of ſuperiorities will be expoſed to ſale ſeparetly, in lots as above.

PARCEL V. The PROPERTY LANDS of BARNWELL, conſiſting of five farms, lying in the ancient pariſh of Barnwell, now annexed to Craigie. The proven free rent of which property-lands, after deduction of miniſter's and ſchool-maſter's ſalary, is L. 136 12 44-12ths

To which are added the blench and feu-duties of ſundry vaſſalage lands, held of the proprietor of Barnwell, by William Allaſon of Staffiar, Robert Ferguſon, David Crawford, Robert Hunter, John Brown, and William Alexander, Eſqrs; amounting to, 2 10 10 11-12ths

Free rent of this parcel, L. 139 3 3 3-12ths

And the proven value and upſet-price of this parcel is fixed at 3558 l. 18 s. 6 d. 6-12ths Sterling.

The whole property and ſuperiority lands of Barnwell are held blench of the Prince. They are rated in the ceſs-books at 867 l. 12s. 5 d. Scots valued rent, including the vaſſalage lands of Foutown, which are rated *per ſe* at 43 l. 16 s. 2 d. Scots valued rent, and are retoured to Five Pound lands of old extent; and, including the vaſſalage-lands of Barnwell, Herries, and Townhead, rated at 268 l. 4 s. 6 d. Scots valued rent, and retoured to Four Pound Land of old extent of Barnwell Harries, and One Pound Land of old extent of Townhead.

Theſe ſuperiorities in this parcel comprehend eſtates of conſiderable value, part of them now in non-entry.

PARCEL VI. PROPERTY-LANDS of the precinct of FAIL, SPITTLESIDE, and REDWRAE, lying in the pariſhes of Craigie and Torbolton, which lands are let in three farms; the proven free rents of which together, after deduction of feu-duties to the Crown, dry multures, and vicarage, extend to 74 l. 12 s. 3 d. 10-12ths Sterling yearly; and the proven value and upſet price of this parcel is fixed at 1850 l. 10 s. Sterling.

Theſe lands hold feu of the King.

PARCEL VII. The PROPERTY LANDS of WHITEHILLS, let in two farms, lying in the pariſh of Ayr, with a houſe, gardens, and others, in the town of Ayr; are proven to be of free yearly rent, (after deduction of feu-duties, and after a proper defalcation from the rent, in reſpect the proprietor has not right to the tithes) 58 l. 14 s. 7 d. 4-12ths; and the proven value and upſet price of this parcel is fixed at 1526 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling. Theſe ſubjects hold burgage and feu of the Magiſtrates of Ayr.

PARCEL VIII. The LANDS of MILLQUARTER, otherwiſe CRAIGIE-HOUSE, lying in the pariſh of St Quivox. The proven free rent of theſe lands, after deduction of feu-duty and miniſter's ſtipends, is 34 l. 1 s. 6 d. and the proven value and the upſet price thereof is fixed at 892 l. Sterling.

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Air, within a mile of the town of Ayr; an extenſive policy is laid out with taſte; the garden and orchards in good order, ſtocked with numbers of fruit trees of the beſt kinds; the plantations of barren timber are extenſive and valuable, of a good age, and very thriving. There is an elegant manſion-houſe and offices upon theſe lands, well executed and finiſhed, proven to have coſt 3000 l. Sterling.—This parcel holds feu of a ſubject, for payment of 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. Sterling.

PARCEL. IX The Salmon Fiſhings, and other fiſhings, of Newton, in the river of Ayr; certain Houſes and Yards, Bridge-end of Ayr, and the feu duties of Newtown, and Wallacetown, all contiguous, lying in the pariſhes of Monktown and Ayr.—The preſent rent of the fiſhings is only 16 l. Sterling, by leaſe, which expires at Martinmas 1783, when theſe fiſhings ought to let at near 100 l. Sterling yearly, in the opinion of the witneſſes adduced upon this ſubject.—The rent of the houſes and gardens at Bridge-end of Ayr is proven to be 2 l. 10 s.—The feu duties of Newton are proven to amount to 20 l. 18 s. 8 d. yearly,—and the feu-duties of Wallacetown are proven to amount to 66 l. 9 s. 8 d. 3-12ths, ſo that the preſent free rent of all theſe ſubjects contained in this parcel, (after deduction of 1 s. 8 d. feu-duty) is proven to be 87 l. 6 s. 8 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the proven values and upſet-price of the ſubjects in this parcel are fixed as under, viz.

Salmon Fiſhings,—value,	L.	1600 0 0
Houſes at Bridge-end,		37 10 0
Feu-duties and rents of Newtown and Wallaceſtown,		2067 10 7 6 12th
	L.	3705 0 7 6-12ths
Deduce 30 years purchaſe of feu-duty, payable to the Crown,		2 10 0
Reſts upſet-price,	L.	3702 10 7 6-12ths

The whole ſubjects in this parcel are held feu of the Prince.

For further particulars, apply to Mr David Limond, writer at Ayr, factor on the eſtate, or to Thomas Tod writer to the ſignet at Edinburgh, agent in the proceſs of ſale, who will ſhow the rental and title-deeds of the eſtates, or to Mr George Kirkpatrick, clerk to the proceſs of ranking and ſale, in whoſe hands the conditions of ſale may be ſeen

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